

What is claimed is:

1. A container capable of being hermetically closed and storing a molten metal and supplying the molten metal to an outside using a pressure difference, comprising:

5 a frame body having an opening at an upper portion thereof;

a heat insulating wall laid onto an inner wall of the frame body;

10 a refractory storing bath, detachably inserted to an inner side of the heat insulating wall from the opening of the frame body to be integrally provided with the frame body;

a lid that covers the opening of the frame body;

15 an introductory portion that introduces a gas for applying pressure into the storing bath covered with the lid; and

a supplying portion that supplies the molten metal stored inside the storing bath to an outside.

2. The container as set forth in claim 1,

20 wherein a refractory and insulating member in a granule form is inserted between the heat insulating wall and the refractory storing bath.

3. The container as set forth in claim 1,

25 wherein a refractory and insulating member in a powder form is inserted between the heat insulating wall and the refractory storing bath.

4. The container as set forth in claim 1,

wherein a refractory and insulating member in a solid form containing a binder having a fusing point higher than that of the molten metal is inserted between the heat insulating wall and the refractory storing bath.

5        5.        The container as set forth in claim 1,

          wherein the storing bath has a flow path that consists a part of the supplying portion in the inside thereof.

6.        The container as set forth in claim 5,

          wherein the supplying portion is comprised of the  
10        flow path and a pipe connected to the flow path.

7.        A method of producing a container capable of being hermetically closed and storing a molten metal and supplying the molten metal to an outside using a pressure difference, comprising:

15        laying a heat insulating wall on an inner wall of the frame body having an opening at an upper portion thereof;  
          inserting a refractory storing bath from the opening of the frame body to an inner side of the heat insulating wall; and

20        covering the opening of the frame body with a lid.

8.        The method as set forth in claim 7, further comprising:  
          inserting a refractory and insulating member in granule form between the heat insulating wall and the refractory storing bath.

25        9.        The method as set forth in claim 7, further comprising:  
          inserting a refractory and insulating member in powder form between the heat insulating wall and the refractory

storing bath.

10. The method as set forth in claim 7, further comprising:  
inserting a refractory and insulating member

5 containing a binder having a fusing point higher than that  
of the molten metal between the heat insulating wall and  
the refractory storing bath and causing the refractory and  
insulating member to melt and solidify.

11. A storing bath for storing a molten metal used for  
a container capable of storing a molten metal and supplying  
10 the molten metal to an outside using a pressure difference,

wherein the storing bath is formed so that a protruding  
portion extending to a vertical direction is formed on an  
inner side of the container and the flow path for the molten  
metal is provided inside the protruding portion is made  
15 of ceramics.

12. The storing bath as set forth in claim 11,  
wherein at least a part of the flow path is surrounded  
by a pipe made of ceramics.

13. The storing bath as set forth in claim 11,  
20 wherein the storing bath is comprised of a seamless  
rigid body of ceramics having at least two engaging members  
fixed to an upper surface, outer surface or an inner surface  
thereof enabling a connection with an outside.